#### § 1601.0-5

provided by the Secretary and the Director.

- (b) State Directors shall provide quality control and supervisory review, including plan approval, for plans and related environmental impact statements and shall provide additional guidance, as necessary, for use by District and Area managers. State Directors shall file draft and final environmental impact statements associated with resource management plans and amendments.
- (c) Resource management plans, amendments, revisions and related environmental impact statements shall be prepared by District or Area Managers, and approved by State Directors. In general, Area Managers will be responsible for directly supervising the preparation of the plan, and the District Manager for providing general direction and guidance to the planning effort.

### $\S 1601.0-5$ Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

- (a) Areas of Critical Environmental Concern or ACEC means areas within the public lands where special management attention is required (when such areas are developed or used or where no development is required) to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards. The identification of a potential ACEC shall not, of itself, change or prevent change of the management or use of public lands.
- (b) Conformity or conformance means that a resource management action shall be specifically provided for in the plan, or if not specifically mentioned, shall be clearly consistent with the terms, conditions, and decisions of the approved plan or plan amendment.
- (c) Consistent means that the Bureau of Land Management plans will adhere to the terms, conditions, and decisions of officially approved and adopted resource related plans, or in their absence, with policies and programs, subject to the qualifications in §1615.2 of this title.
- (d) *Guidance* means any type of written communication or instruction that

transmits objectives, goals, constraints, or any other direction that helps the District and Area Managers and staff know how to prepare a specific resource management plan.

- (e) Local government means any political subdivision of the State and any general purpose unit of local government with resource planning, resource management, zoning, or land use regulation authority.
- (f) Multiple use means the management of the public lands and their various resource values so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the lands for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions: the use of some lands for less than all of the resources; a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that takes into account the long term needs of future generations for renewable and non-renewable resources, including, but not limited to, recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, wildlife and fish, and natural scenic, scientific and historical values; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources without permanent impairment of the productivity of the lands and the quality of the environment with consideration being given to the relative values of the resources and not necessarily to the combination of uses that will give the greatest economic return or the greatest unit output.
- (g) Officially approved and adopted resource related plans means plans, policies, programs and processes prepared and approved pursuant to and in accordance with authorization provided by Federal, State or local constitutions, legislation, or charters which have the force and effect of State law.
- (h) *Public* means affected or interested individuals, including consumer organizations, public land resource users, corporations and other business entities, environmental organizations and other special interest groups and officials of State, local, and Indian tribal governments.

- (i) Public lands means any lands or interest in lands owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management, except lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf and lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts and Eskimos.
- (j) Resource area means a geographic portion of a Bureau of Land Management district. It is the administrative subdivision whose manager has primary responsibility for day-to-day resource management activities and resource use allocations and is, in most instances, the area for which resource management plans are prepared and maintained.
- (k) Resource management plan means a land use plan as described by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. The resource management plan generally establishes in a written document:
- (1) Land areas for limited, restricted or exclusive use; designation, including ACEC designation; and transfer from Bureau of Land Management Administration;
- (2) Allowable resource uses (either singly or in combination) and related levels of production or use to be maintained:
- (3) Resource condition goals and objectives to be attained;
- (4) Program constraints and general management practices needed to achieve the above items;
- (5) Need for an area to be covered by more detailed and specific plans;
- (6) Support action, including such measures as resource protection, access development, realty action, cadastral survey, etc., as necessary to achieve the above;
- (7) General implementation sequences, where carrying out a planned action is dependent upon prior accomplishment of another planned action; and
- (8) Intervals and standards for monitoring and evaluating the plan to determine the effectiveness of the plan and the need for amendment or revision.

It is not a final implementation decision on actions which require further specific plans, process steps, or deci-

sions under specific provisions of law and regulations.

## § 1601.0-6 Environmental impact statement policy.

Approval of a resource management plan is considered a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. The environmental analysis of alternatives and the proposed plan shall be accomplished as part of the resource management planning process and, wherever possible, the proposed plan and related environmental impact statement shall be published in a single document.

#### § 1601.0-7 Scope.

- (a) These regulations apply to all public lands.
- (b) These regulations also govern the preparation of resource management plans when the only public land interest is the mineral estate.

#### §1601.0-8 Principles.

The development, approval, maintenance, amendment and revision of resource management plans will provide for public involvement and shall be consistent with the principles described in section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. Additionally, the impact on local economies and uses of adjacent or nearby non-Federal lands and on non-public land surface over federally-owned mineral interests shall be considered.

#### Subpart 1610—Resource Management Planning

# $\S 1610.1$ Resource management planning guidance.

- (a) Guidance for preparation and amendment of resource management plans may be provided by the Director and State Director, as needed, to help the District and Area Manager and staff prepare a specific plan. Such guidance may include the following:
- (1) National level policy which has been established through legislation, regulations, executive orders or other Presidential, Secretarial or Director approved documents. This policy may include appropriately developed resource management commitments, suct as a right-of-way corridor crossing